

Results on Higgs to fermions decays

Tao WANG

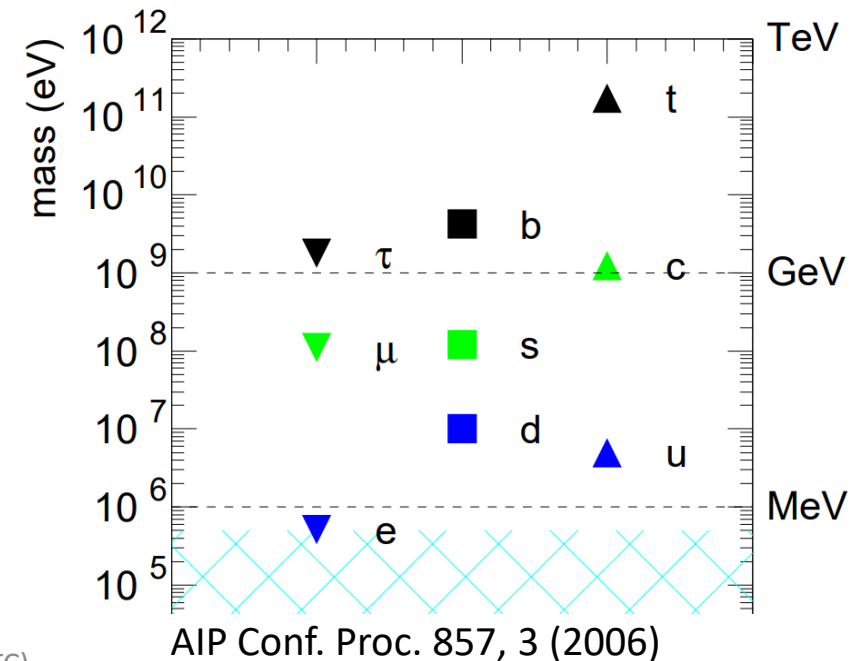
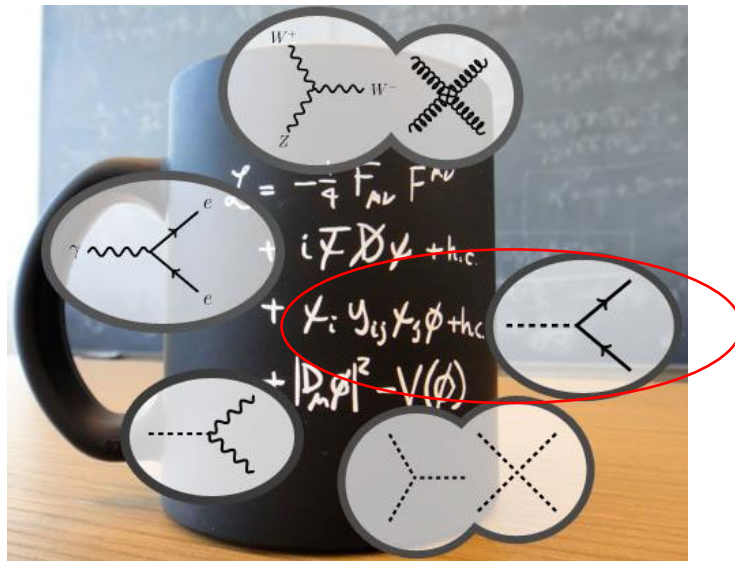
University of Science and Technology of China

on behalf of the ATLAS and CMS collaborations

22nd, Nov. 2021, CKM 2021 @ University of Melbourne

Introduction

- In the Standard Model, Higgs-fermion Yukawa interaction generates mass for fermions
- Large scale in fermion masses is a mystery (*one of hierarchy problems in SM*)
- The Higgs sector of the Standard Model Lagrangian is the **origin of CKM matrix**, so measuring Yukawa coupling may hint on CKM matrix

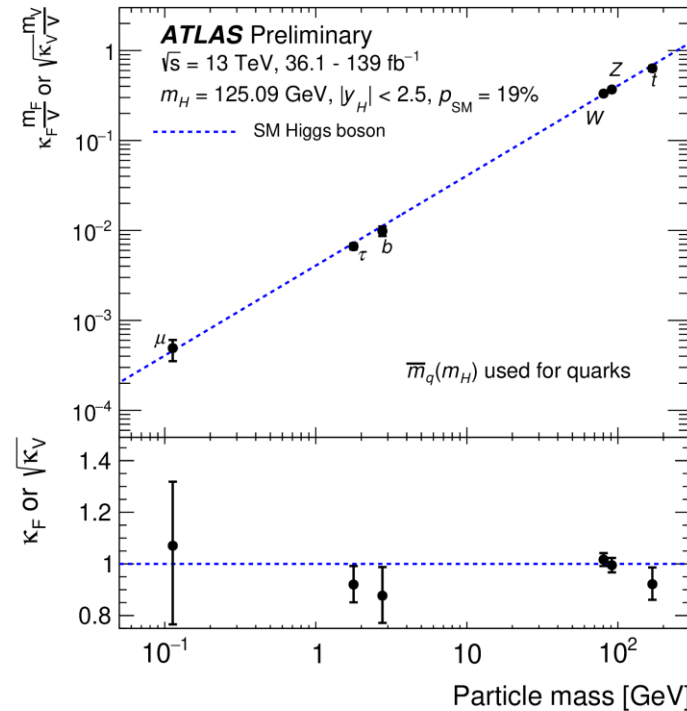


Overview

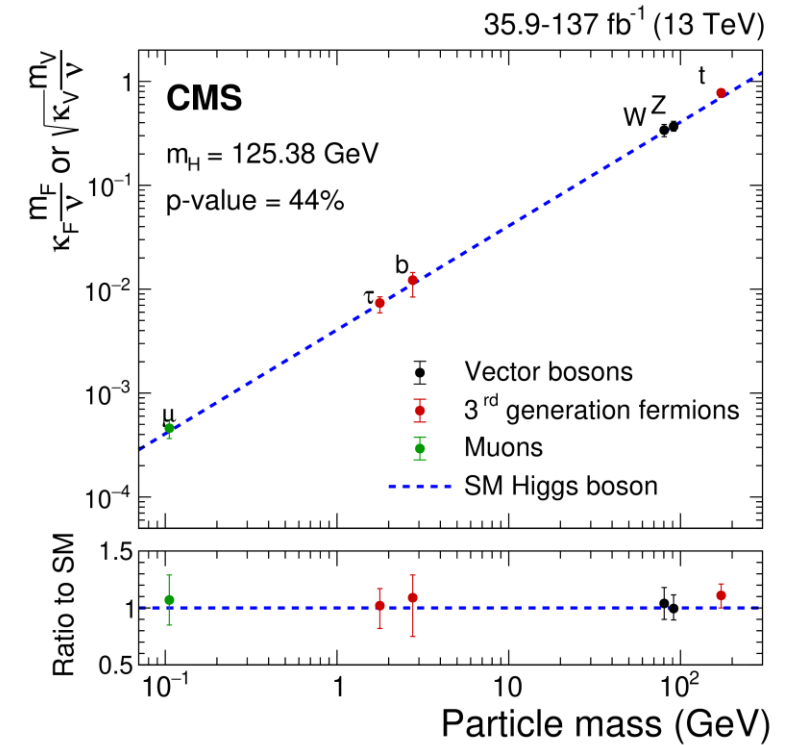
Dedicated talk later by Alexandra

		Fermions			Bosons	
		I	II	III		
Quarks	u	c	t	γ	H	
	up	charm	top	photon	Higgs	
d	s	b	Z			
down	strange	bottom	Z boson			
Leptons	e	μ	τ	W		
	electron	muon	tau	W boson		
	ν_e	ν_μ	ν_τ	g		
electron neutrino	muon neutrino	tau neutrino	gluon			

ATLAS-CONF-2021-053

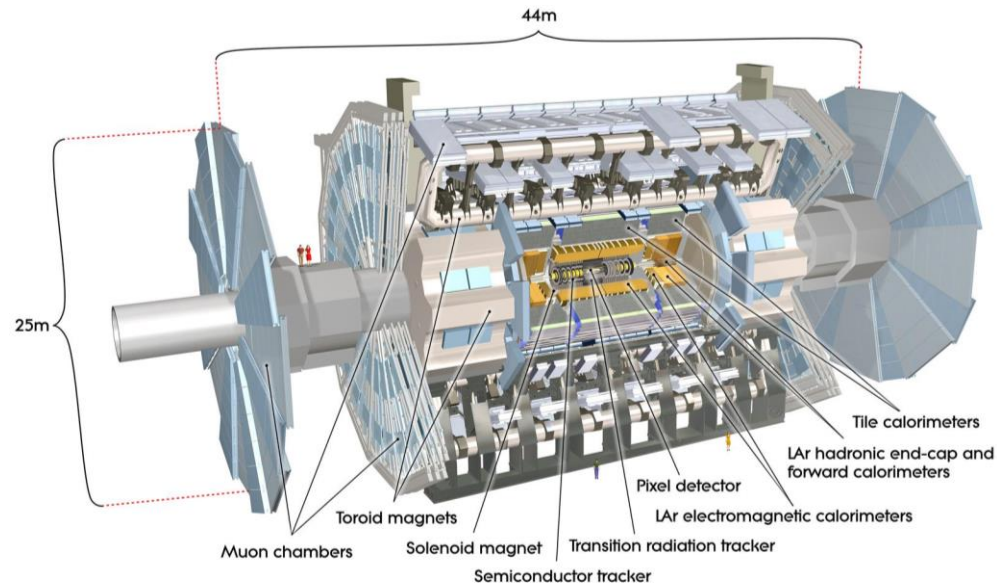


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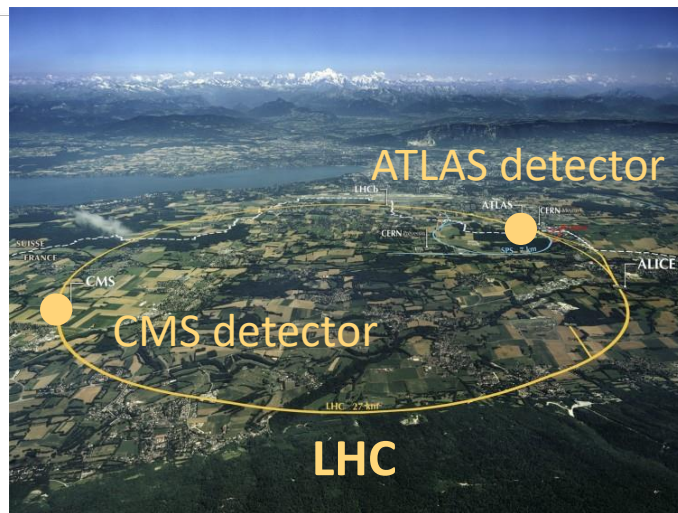


- All Higgs to third generation fermion couplings have been observed
- Second generation fermion Yukawa coupling searches progressed well, with evidence on $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ and $H \rightarrow cc$ upper limit set to $O(10)$ level
- All measured results are compatible with SM predictions

Apparatus (ATLAS, CMS)

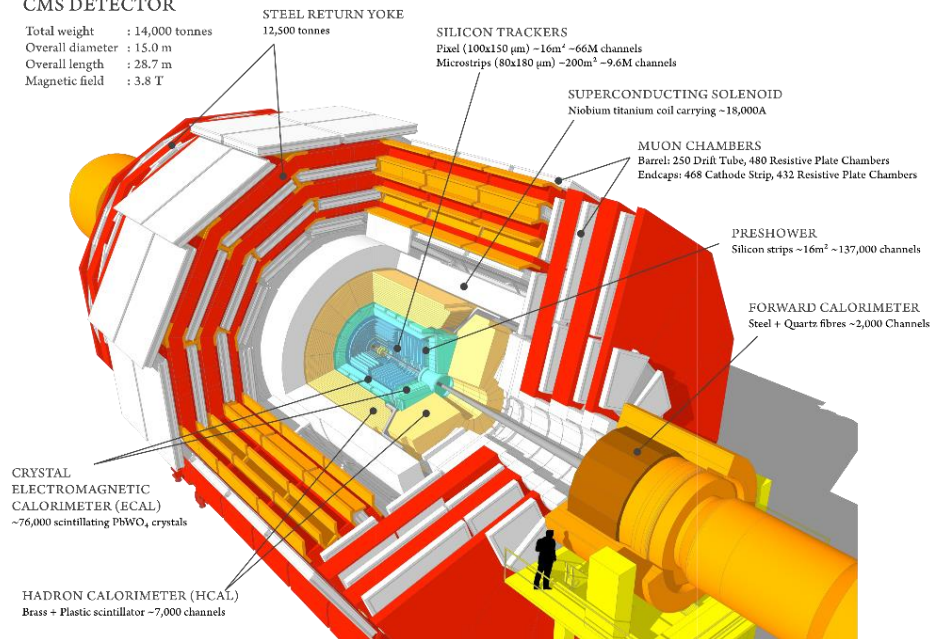


ATLAS (left) and CMS (bottom) are two multi-purpose detectors at the Large Hadron Collider which target **Higgs/EW** physics, and search for **new physics**



CMS DETECTOR

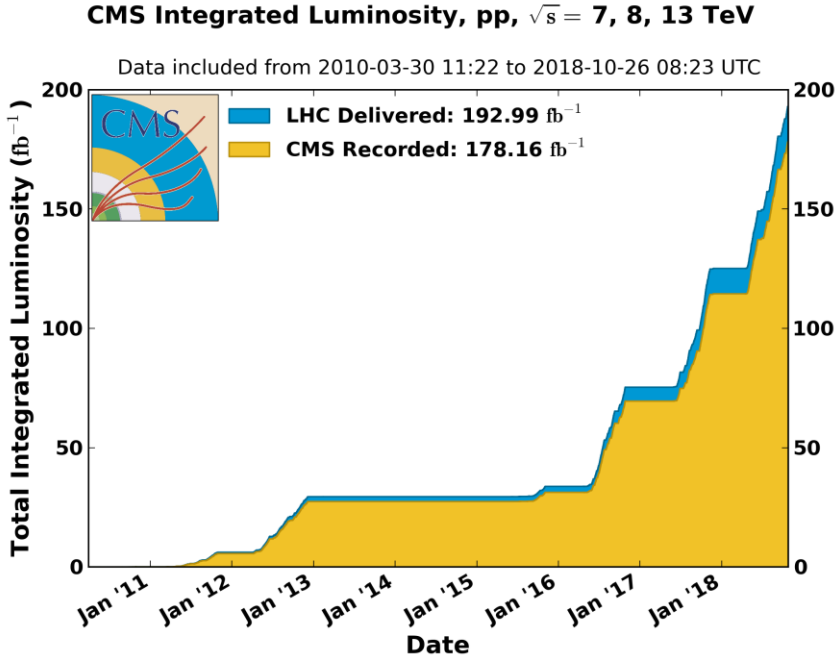
Total weight : 14,000 tonnes
 Overall diameter : 15.0 m
 Overall length : 28.7 m
 Magnetic field : 3.8 T



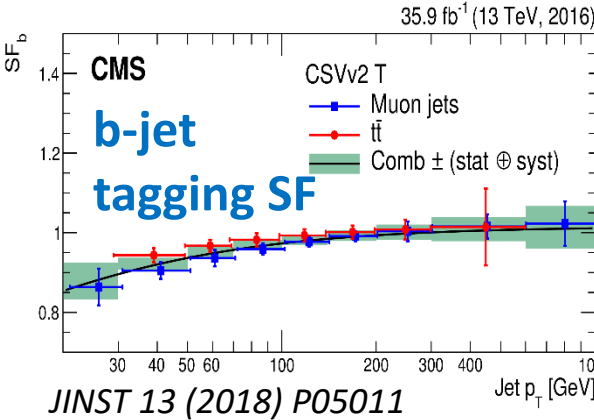
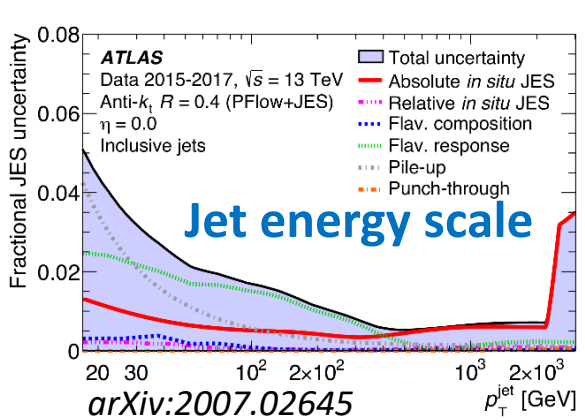
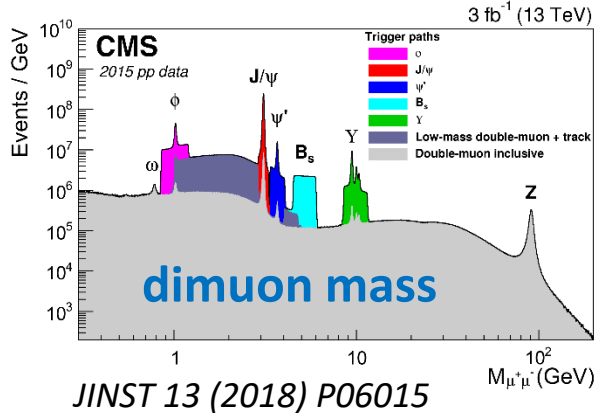
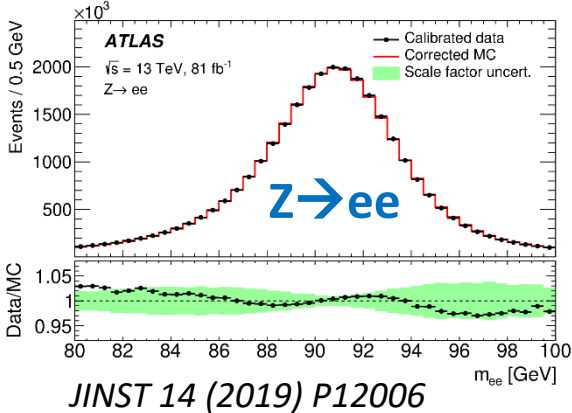
Data and Performance

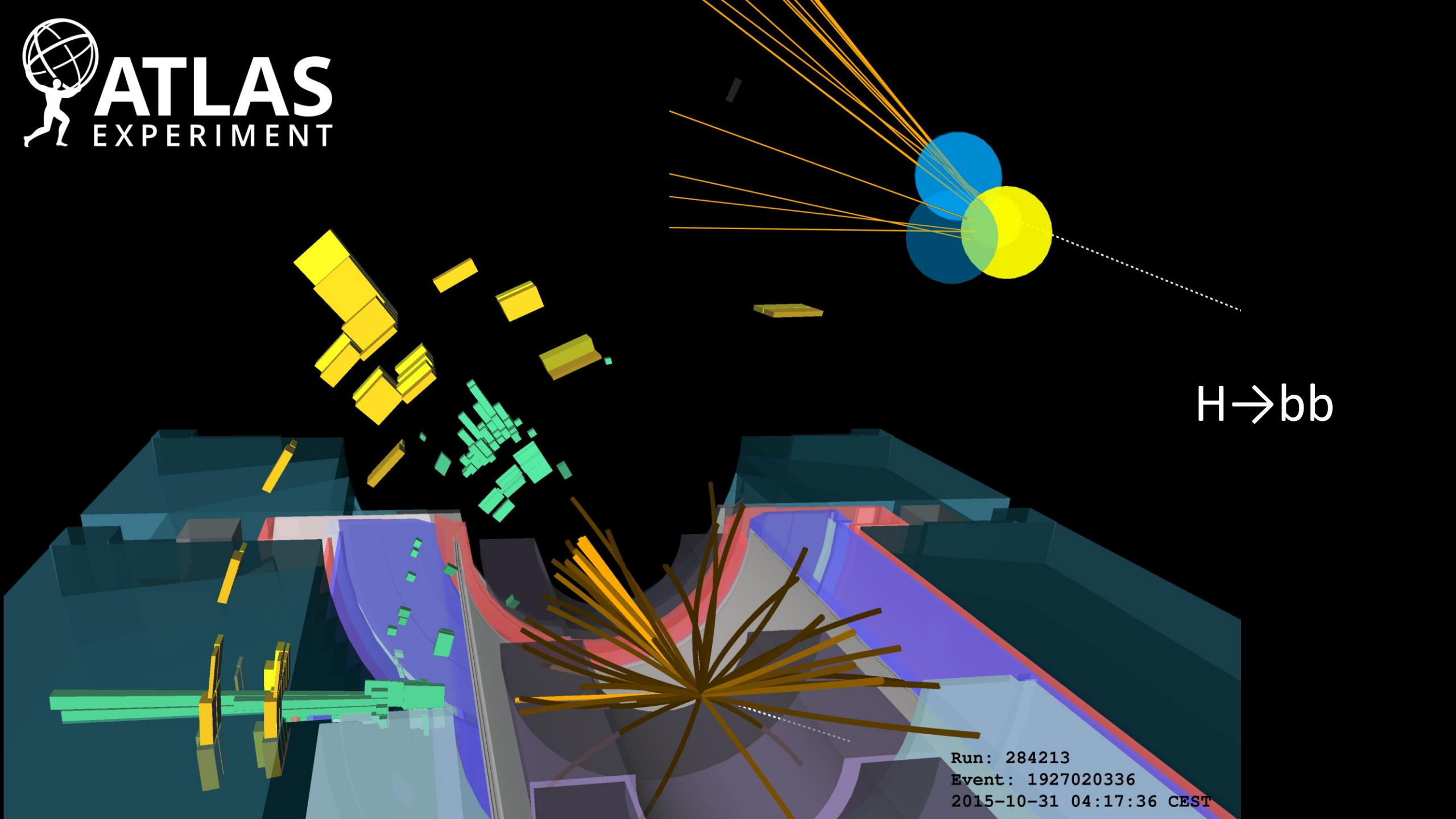
Physics successes owing to precise understanding of $e, \mu, \text{jets}, E_T^{\text{miss}}$, and tagging of heavy-flavor jets

percent-level precision achieved in many



Data taking: Tremendous efforts from LHC, detector teams to make the data collection smooth

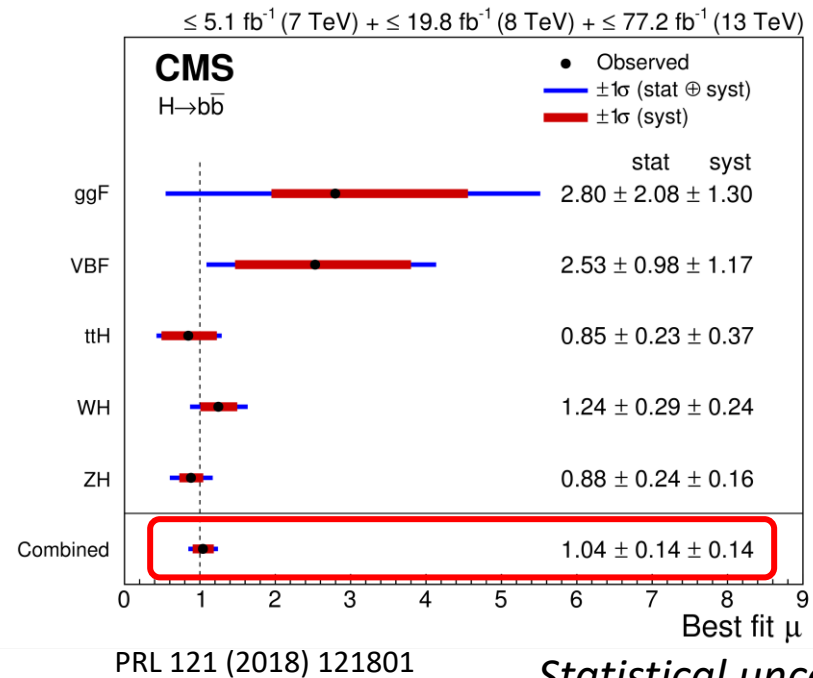
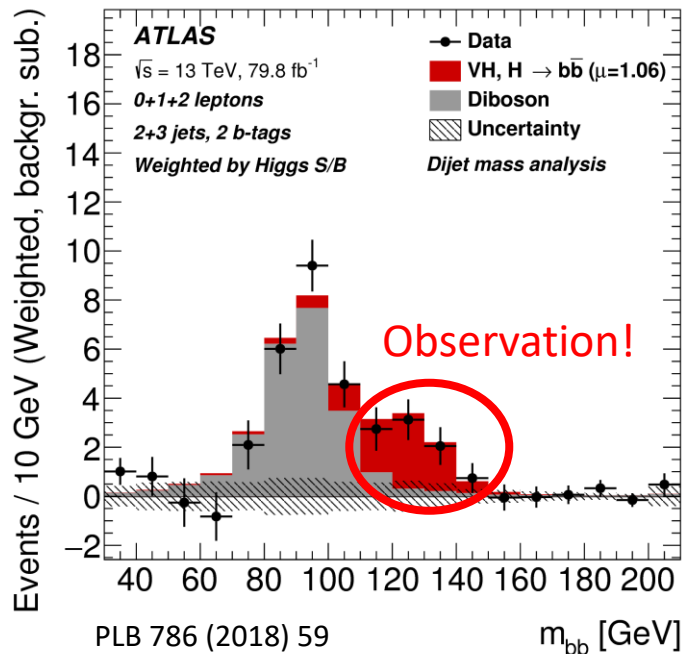




Run: 284213
Event: 1927020336
2015-10-31 04:17:36 CEST

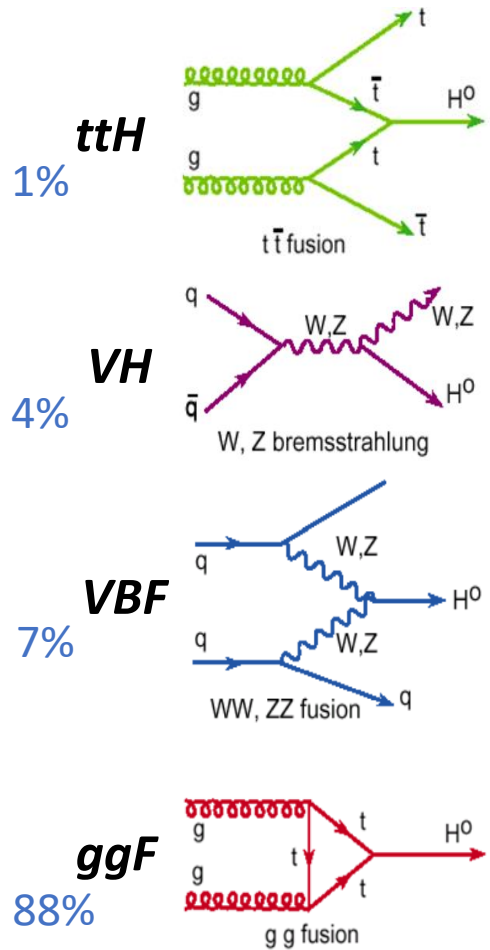
H → bb

- Probe the Higgs coupling to third generation bottom type quark
- Observed mainly with VH production channel (pp → VH, H → bb)
 - ~5σ detection at both ATLAS and CMS in 2018
- B-jet tagging is one key factor



Statistical uncertainty is about the same size as the systematic uncertainty

H → bb



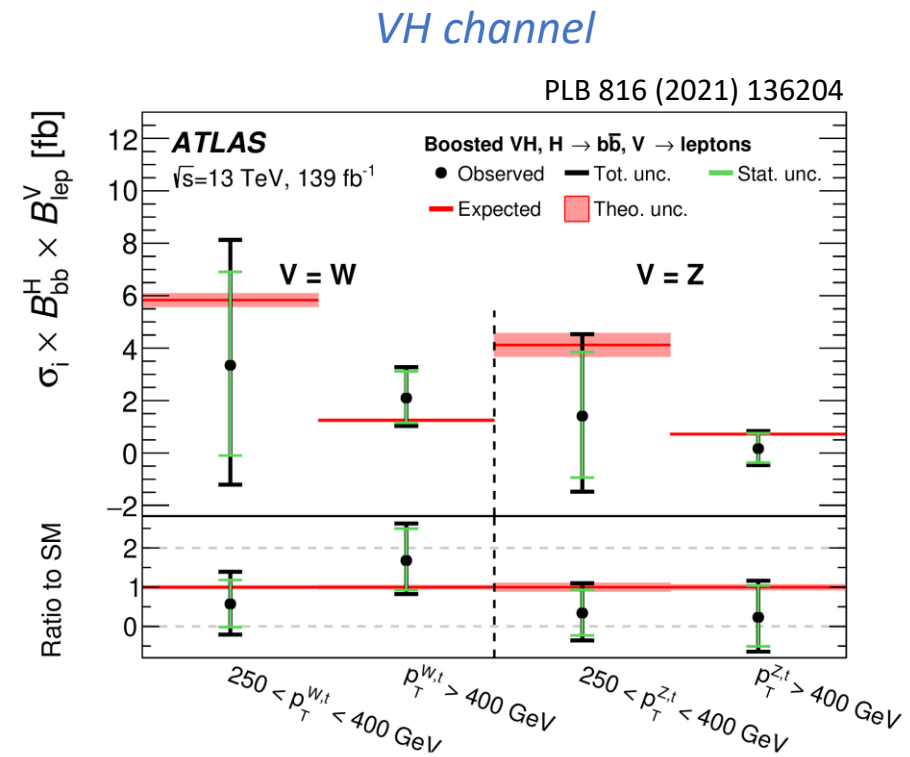
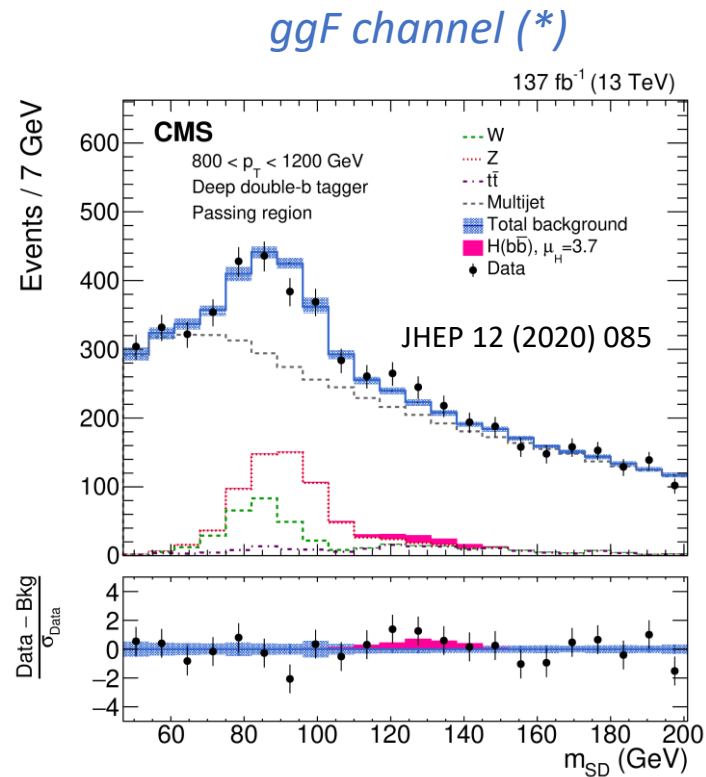
- Significance has been improved for VH resolved channel
- VH boosted channel has been explored and is progressing
- VBF channel has gained improvement and reached evidence

		ATLAS	CMS	
VH	resolved	6.7σ New!	4.8σ	7 TeV+8 TeV+41.3 fb ⁻¹ 13 TeV
	boosted	2.1σ New!	-	
VBF	-	2.9σ New!	2.2σ	19.8 fb ⁻¹ and 18.3 fb ⁻¹ 8 TeV
ggF	boosted	-	1.5σ	35.9 fb ⁻¹ 13 TeV
combined	-	-	5.6σ	7 TeV+8 TeV+41.3 fb ⁻¹ 13 TeV

*: 139 fb⁻¹ 13 TeV

Highlights: $H \rightarrow bb$ boosted

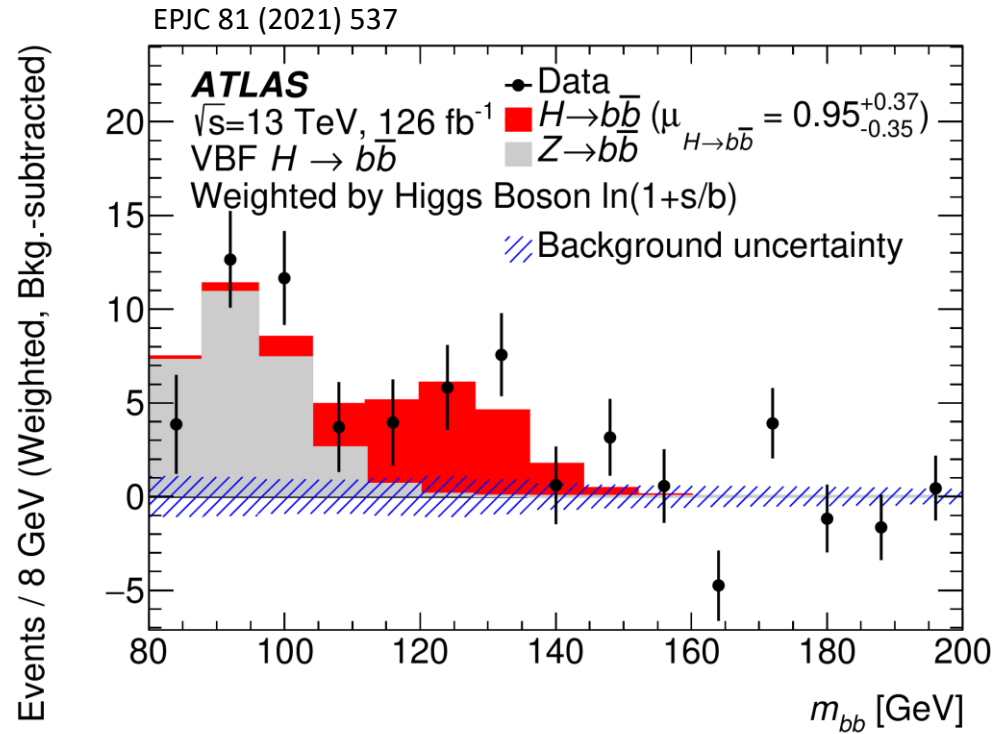
- “Boosted” bb pairs \rightarrow merged large- R jets *new physics sensitivity!*



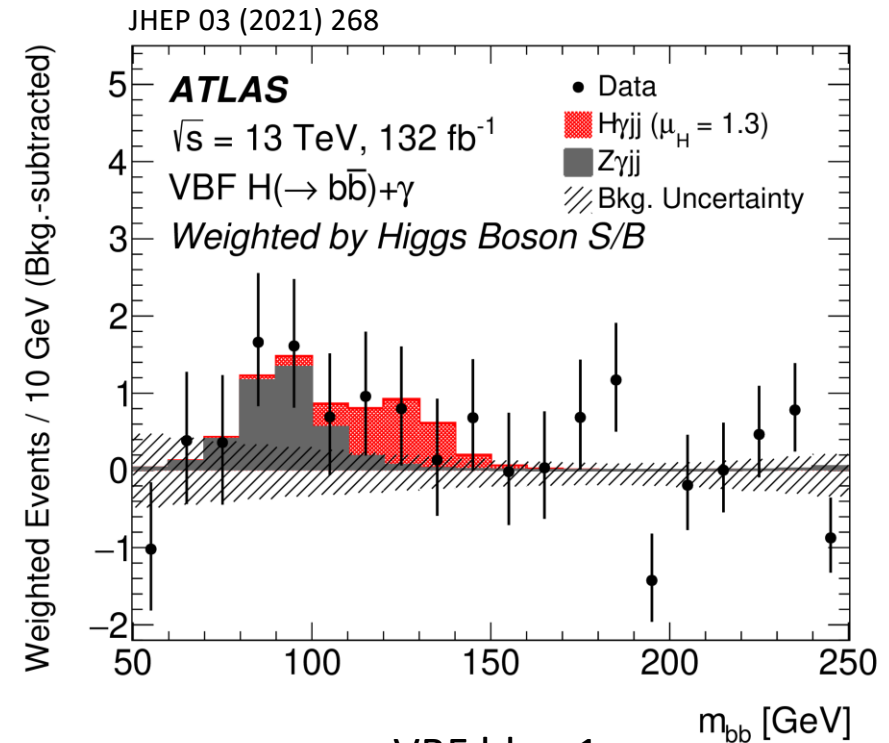
- Search $H \rightarrow bb$ out of enormous backgrounds
 - Probe $H \rightarrow bb$ at TeV scale
- Differential measurement in p_T bins shows good agreement with SM

(*) ATLAS also has one boosted ggF result underway

Highlights: Probing VBF production channel



VBF: **2.9 σ** significance

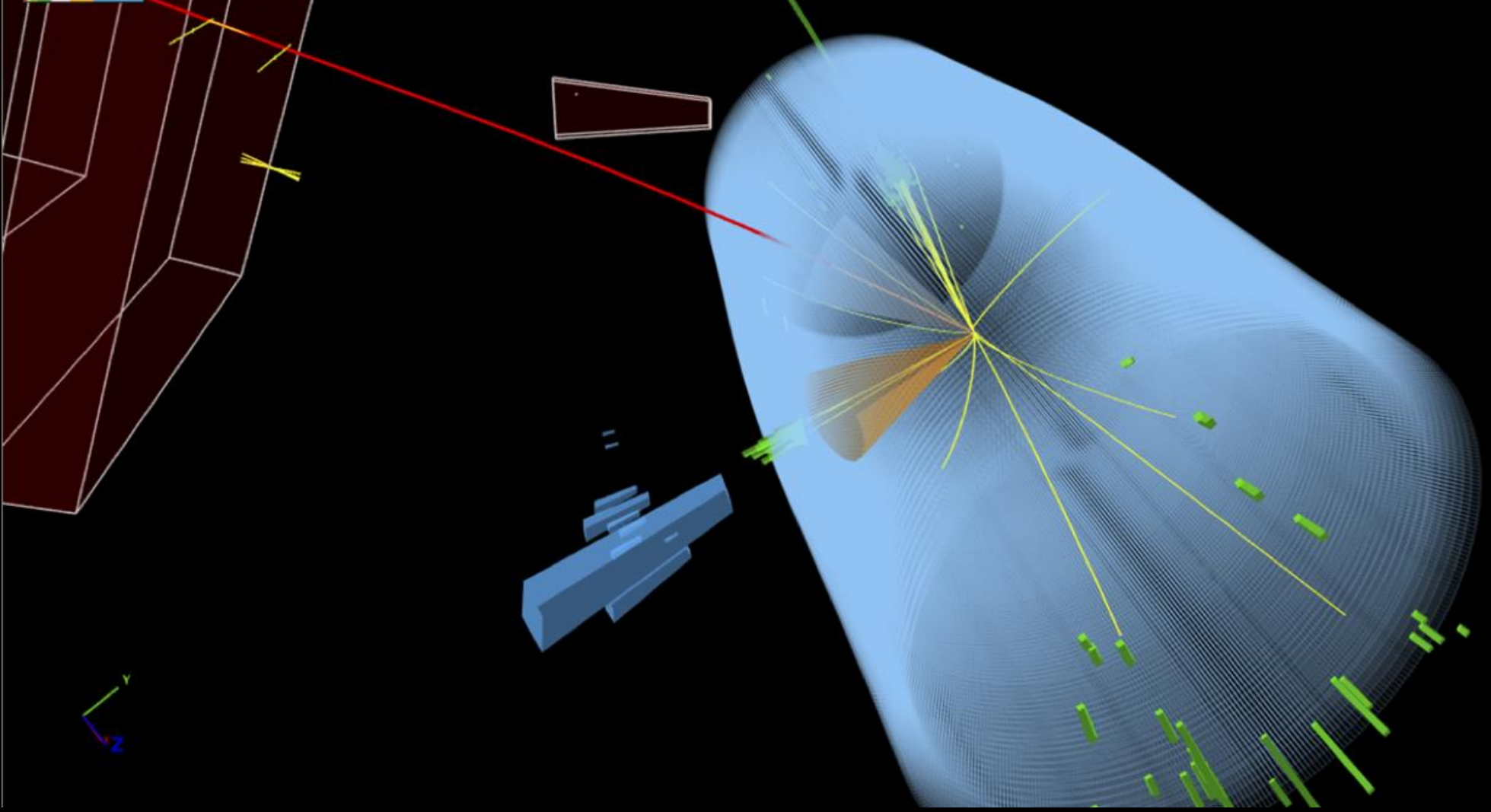


VBF $b\bar{b}\gamma$: 1σ

First search for $(H \rightarrow b\bar{b})+\gamma$ utilizing photon to largely suppress multijet background



CMS Experiment at the LHC, CERN
Data recorded: 2018-Jul-17 03:21:01.157638 GMT
Run / Event / LS: 319756 / 2934016220 / 1850



$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$

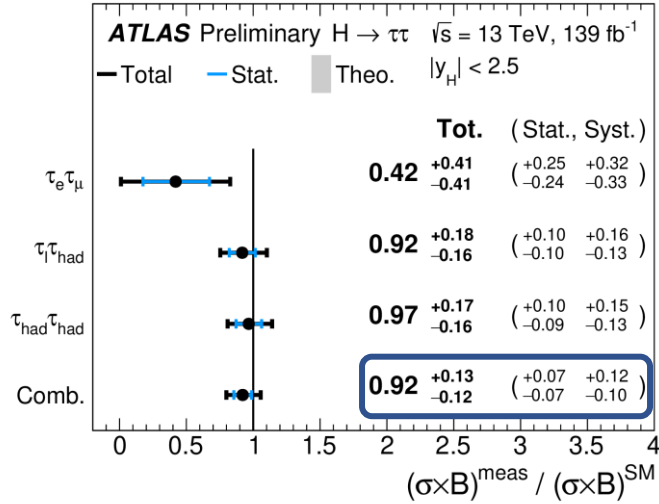
- Probe the Higgs coupling to third generation lepton – tau
- First observed in ATLAS+CMS combination with Run 1 data
- τ lepton need to be identified properly
 - electron/muon for leptonic decay
 - jet tagging/ML for hadronic decay

	ATLAS 139 fb ⁻¹ 13TeV	CMS 36 fb ⁻¹ 13TeV
VH	~50%	~100%
VBF	20%	30%
ggF	30%	90%
Combined	10%	25%

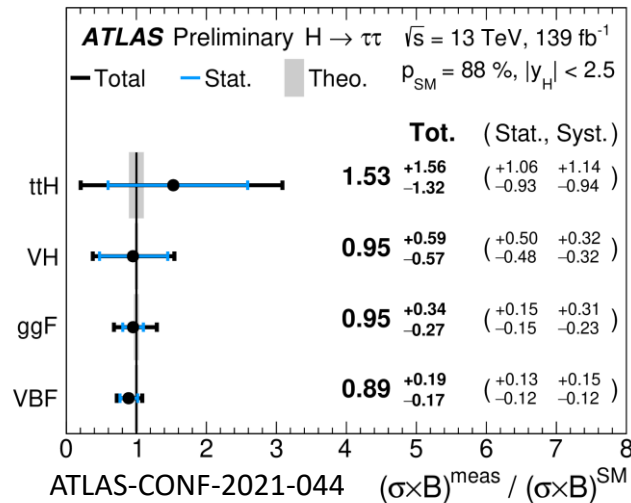
$H \rightarrow \tau\tau$ cross section measurement precision

H → ττ

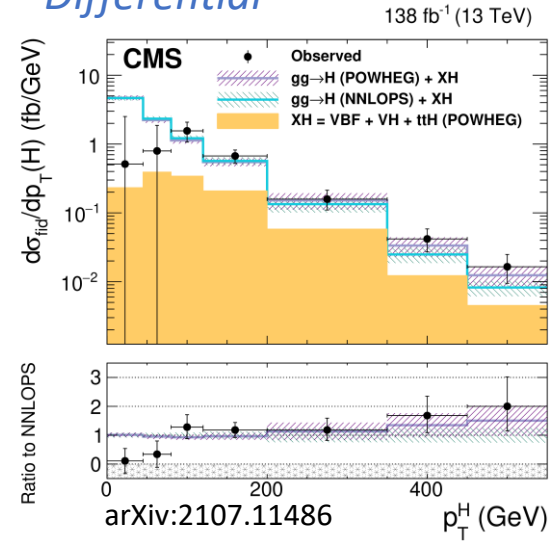
- Detailed measurements have been performed



Close to 10% σ precision

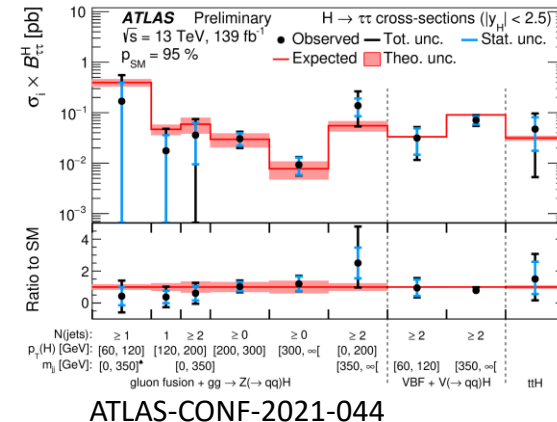


Differential



Differential measurement result is compatible with SM to NNLO

STXS



Compatible with SM in all STXS bins

Highlight on study of CP structures

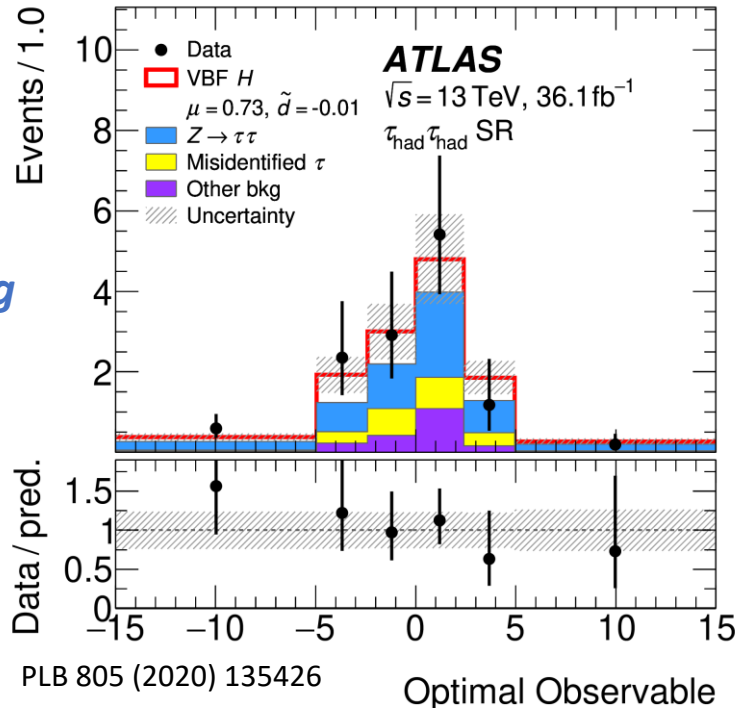
- $H\tau\tau$ channel is one of optimal channels for **CP studies** in pp collisions

VBF events with CP-odd sensitive matrix-element variable

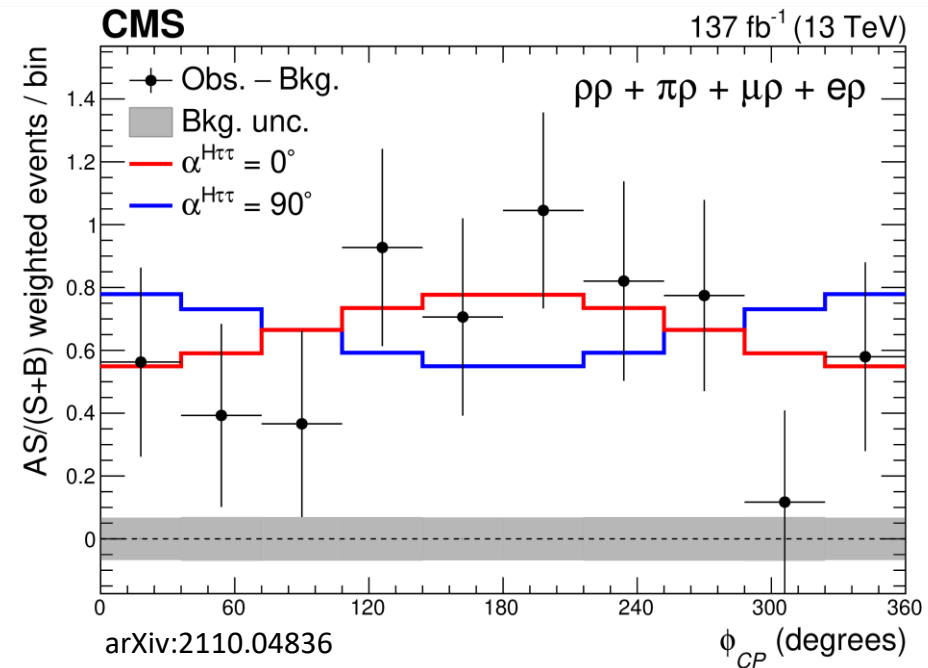
Inclusive events looking at τ decay planes with Machine learning

new physics possibility

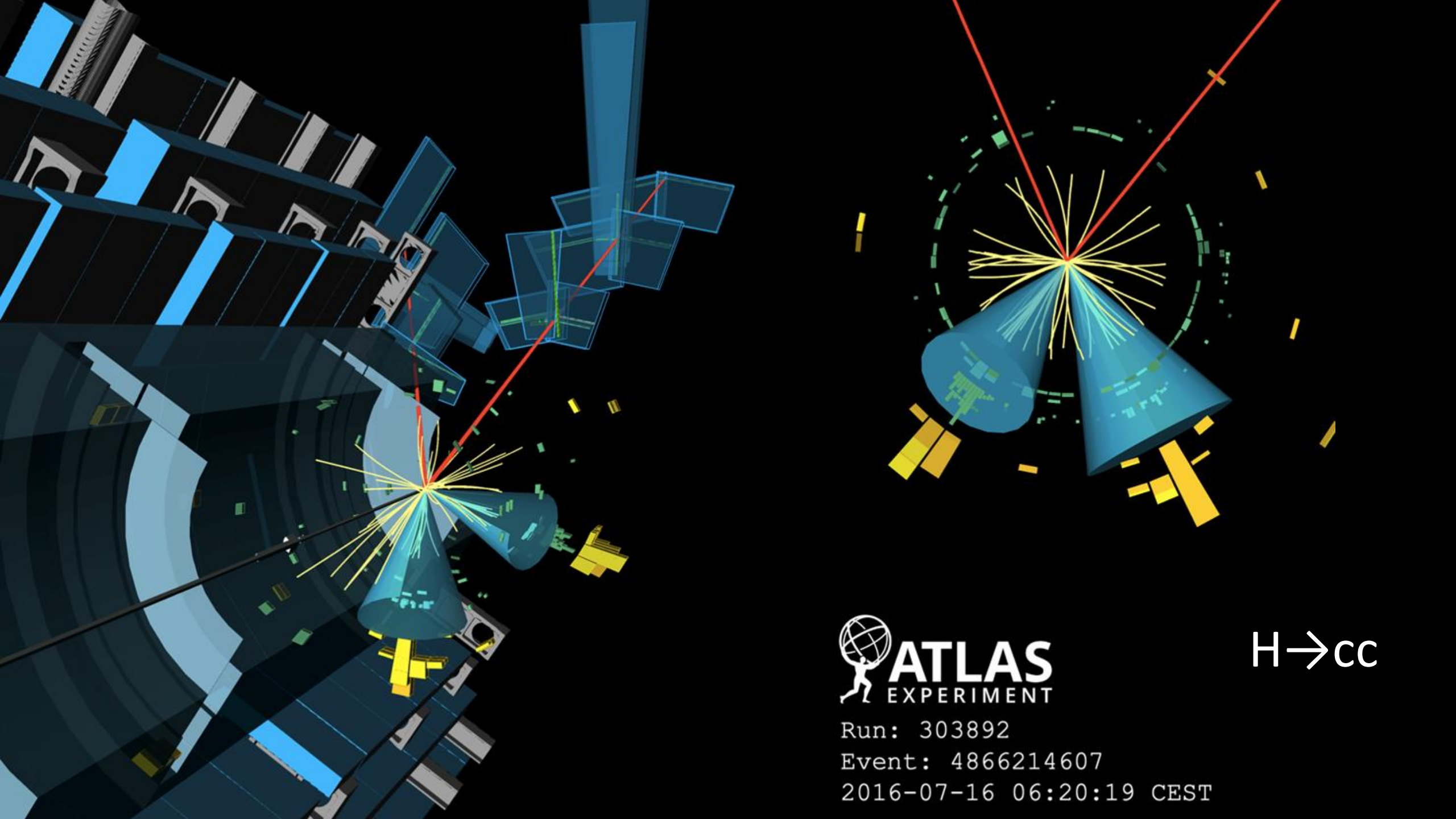
CP even-odd mixing



EFT CP-odd parameter
 $[-0.090, 0.035]$ at 68% CL
 $[-0.035, 0.033]$ expected



Odd-even Mixing angle
 constrained to $-1 \pm 19^\circ$ at 68% CL
 $0 \pm 21^\circ$ expected



 **ATLAS**
EXPERIMENT

$H \rightarrow CC$

Run: 303892
Event: 4866214607
2016-07-16 06:20:19 CEST

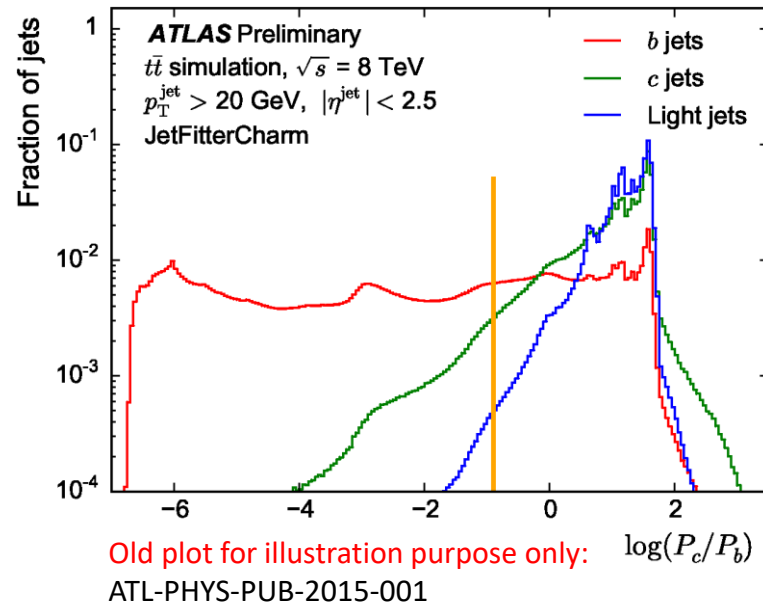
H → cc

- Probe the Higgs coupling to second generation up type quark – charm
- Challenging part: charm tagging

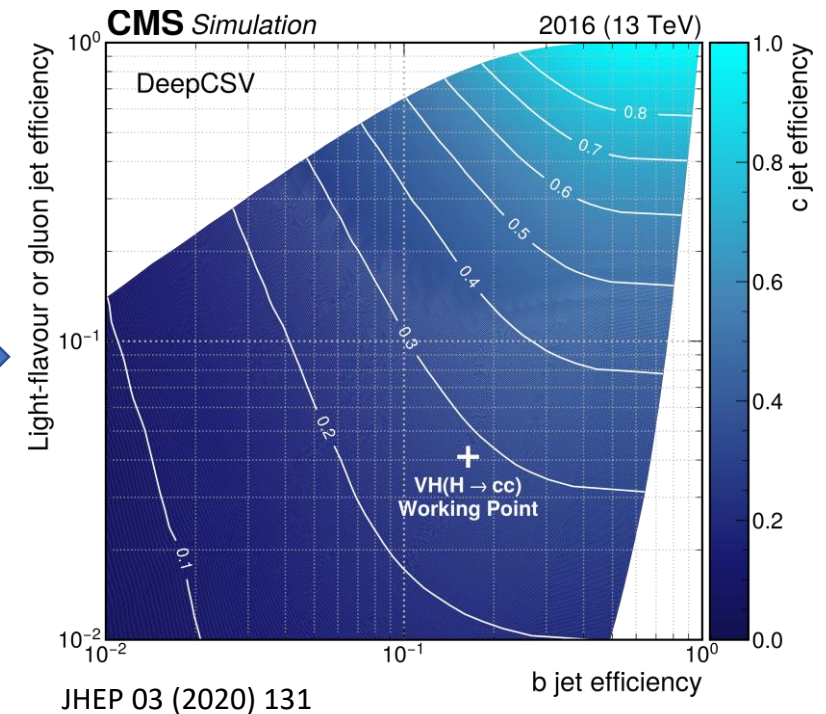
distinguish {
 light/gluon jet
 charm jet
 bottom jet

Features:

- impact parameters
- secondary vertices
- topology
- ...



Machine Learning

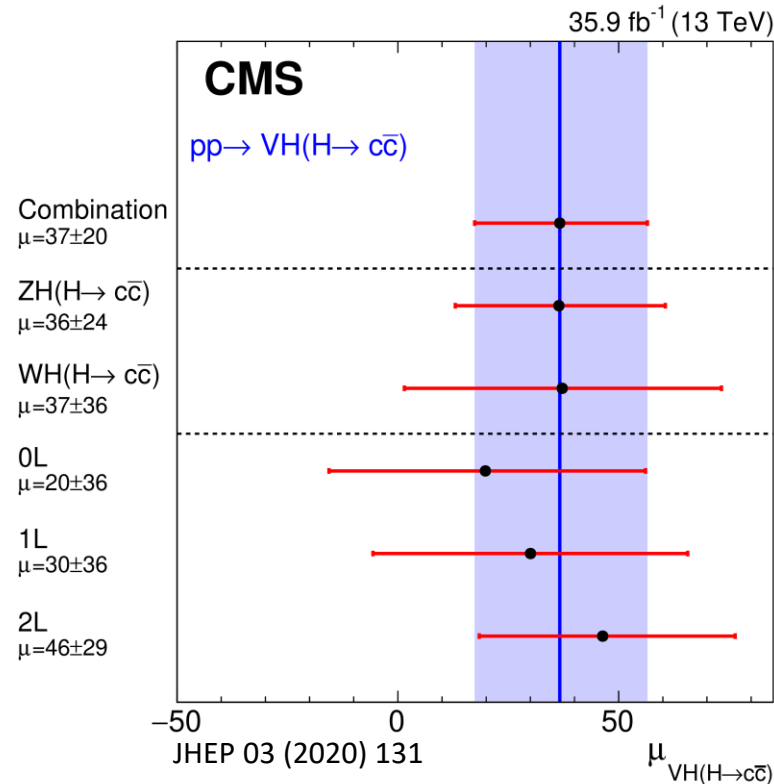


Working point achievable:
 c eff: 20-40%, b rejection: ~10,
 light rejection: ~50

H → cc

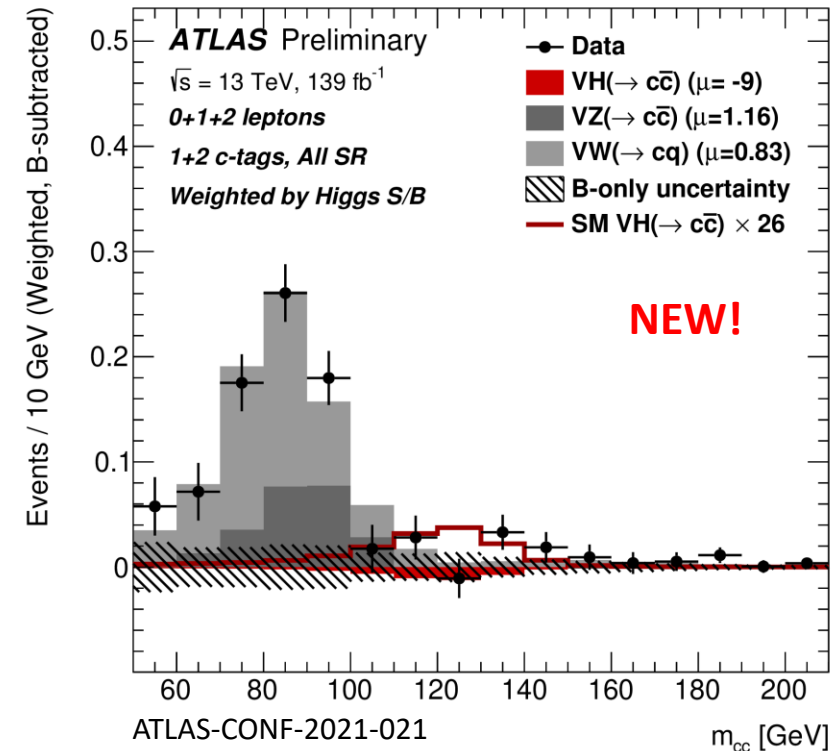
- VH production channel is the main channel explored so far

CMS: partial dataset, ML analysis



Upper limit on μ is 70 at 95% CL

ATLAS: full dataset, cut-based analysis

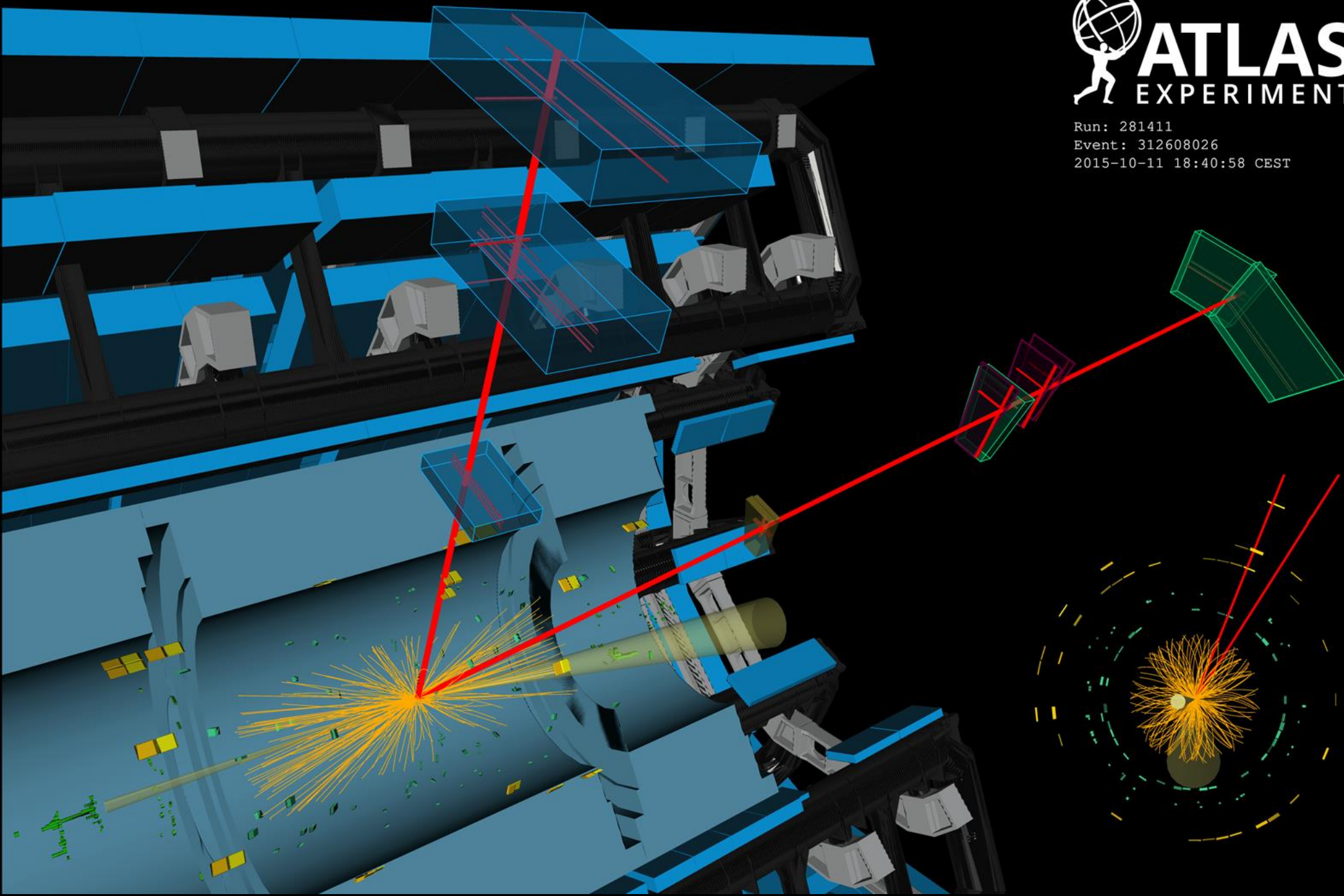


Upper limit down to 26 at 95% CL

Diboson as validation with 3-5 σ significance

Constraint on $|y_c/\text{SM}| < 8.5$

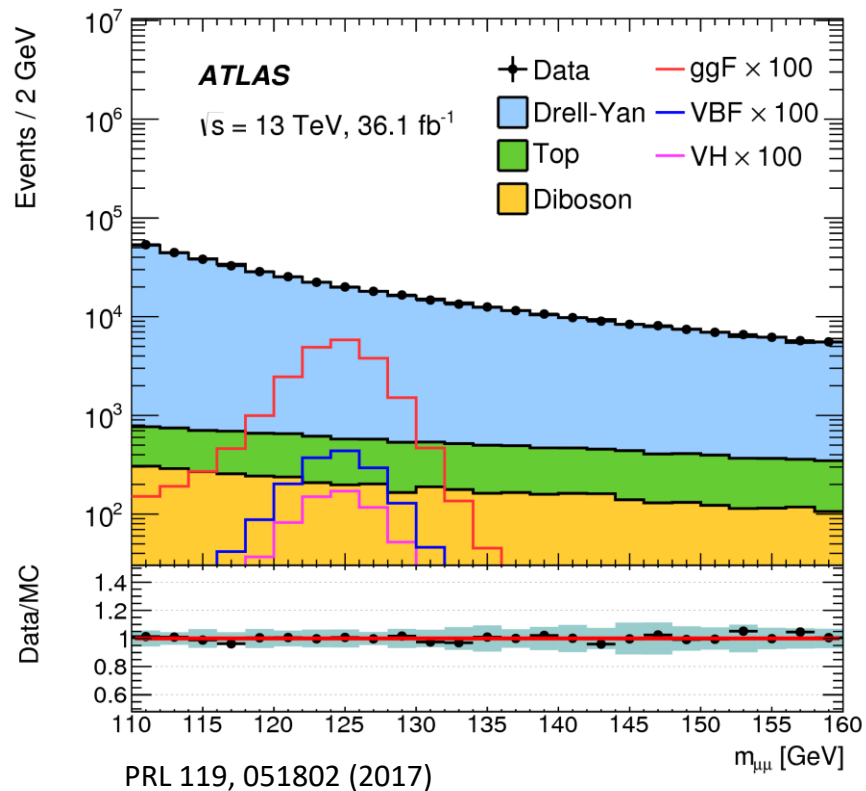
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2015-10-11 18:40:58 CEST



$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

$H \rightarrow \mu\mu$

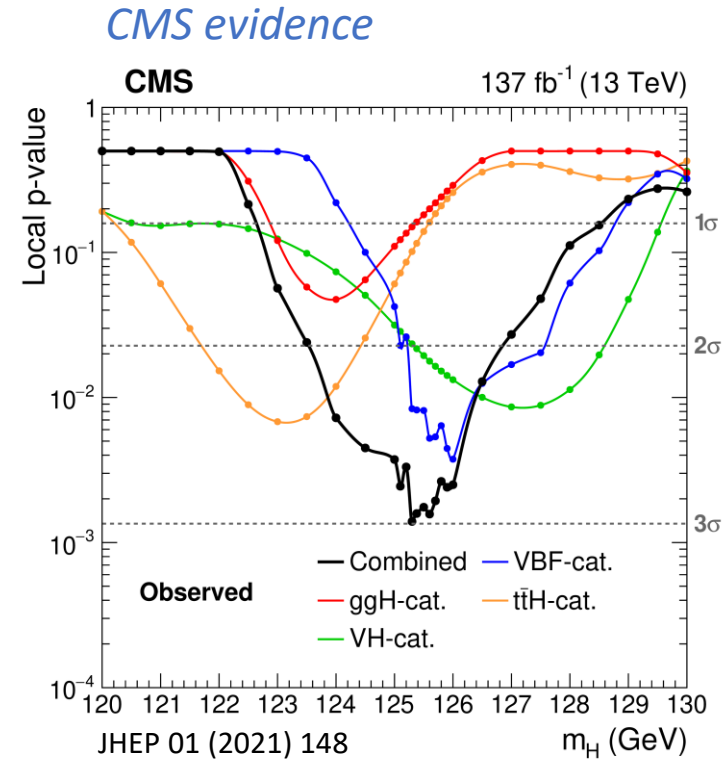
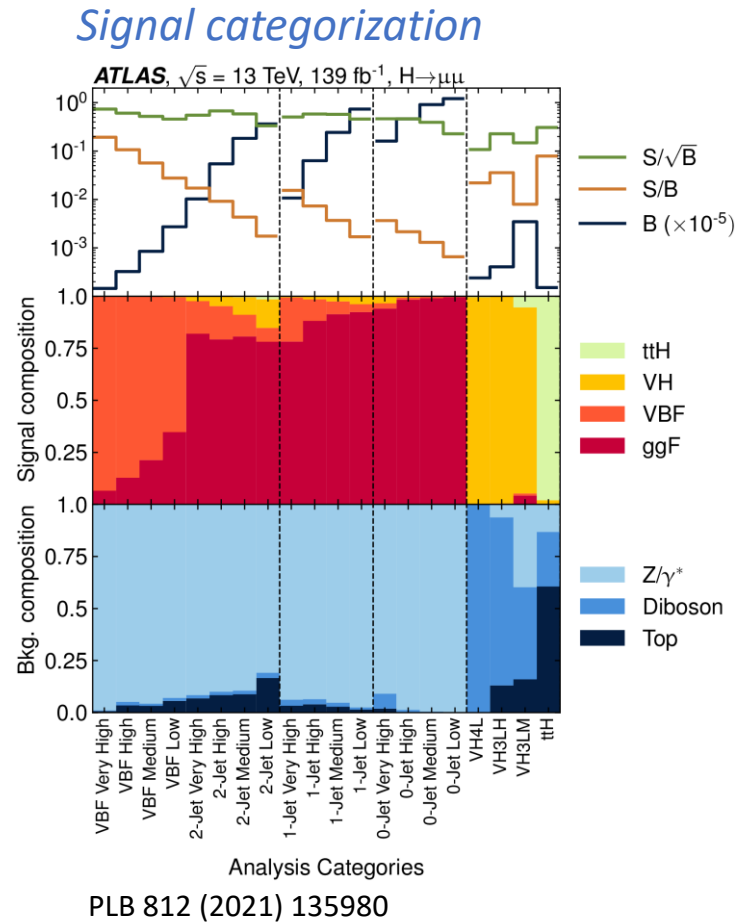
- Probe the Higgs coupling to second generation lepton – muon
- Signature is clear, treatment for enormous backgrounds needed



To improve sensitivity:

- Signal categorization optimization
- Machine learning technique
- Ultrafast simulation allowing generating billions of events for background characterization

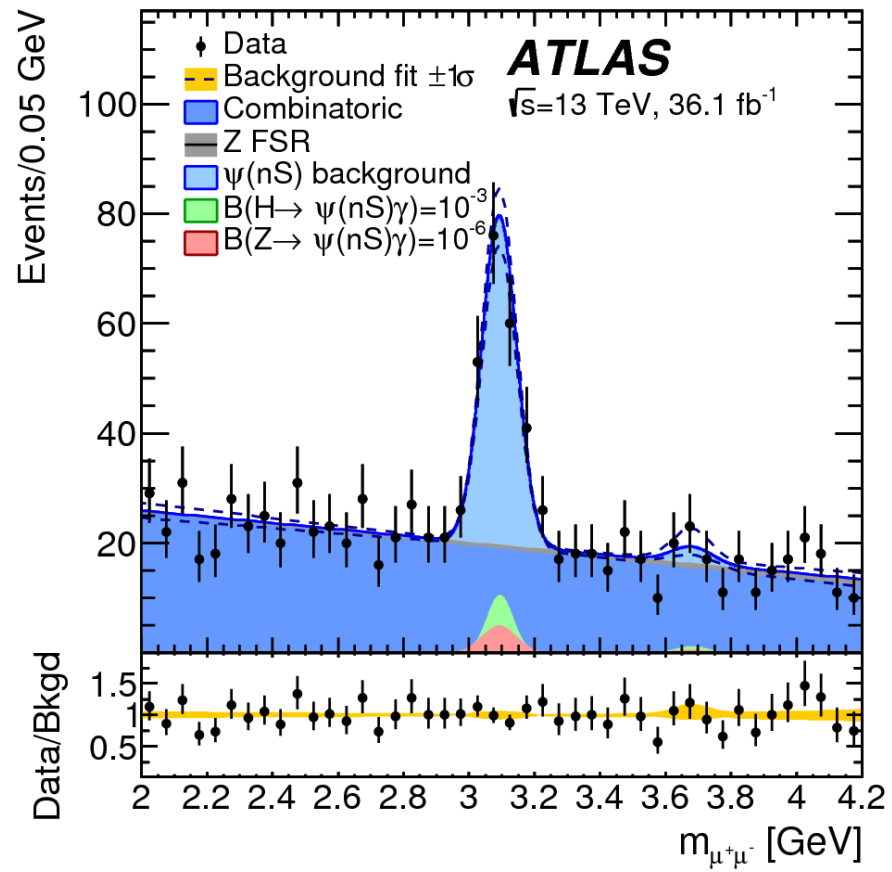
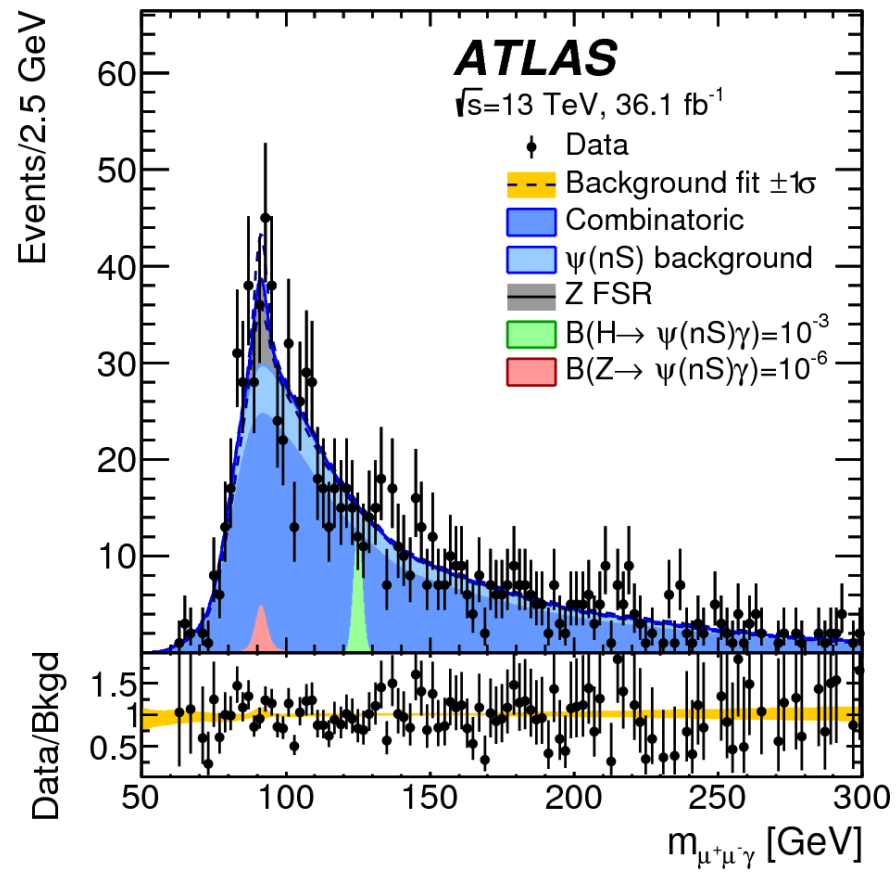
Highlight: 3σ evidence for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$



ATLAS achieved 2σ , CMS achieved 3σ . Combined, they can offer a strong 3σ evidence

Rare Higgs decays

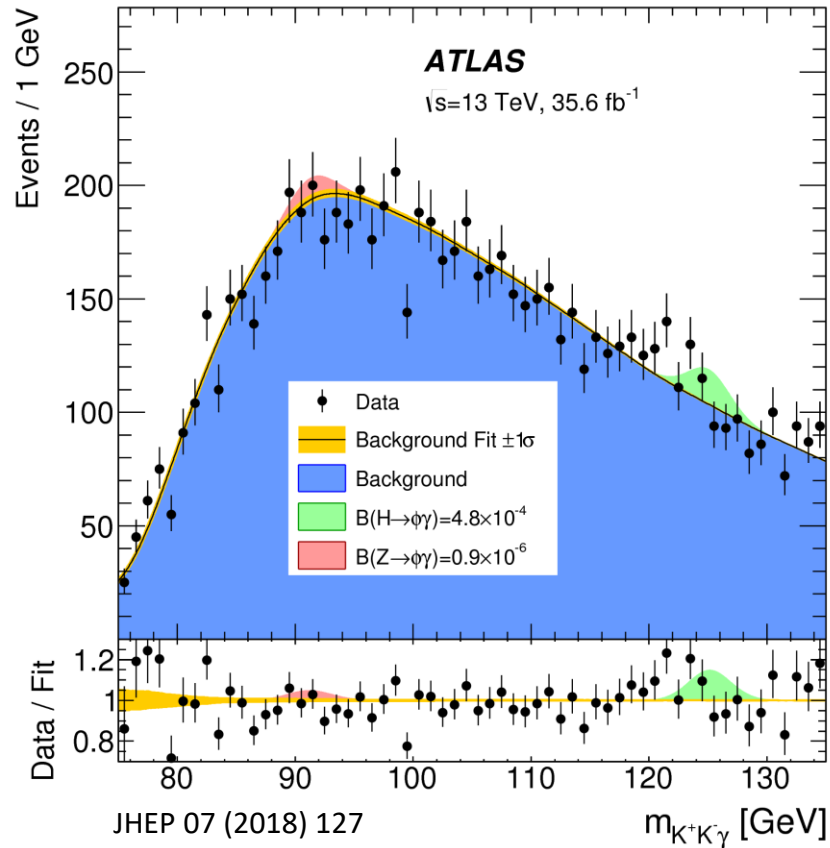
- Rare channels for bottom and charm: $H \rightarrow J/\psi, \psi(2s), \Upsilon(ns) + \gamma$



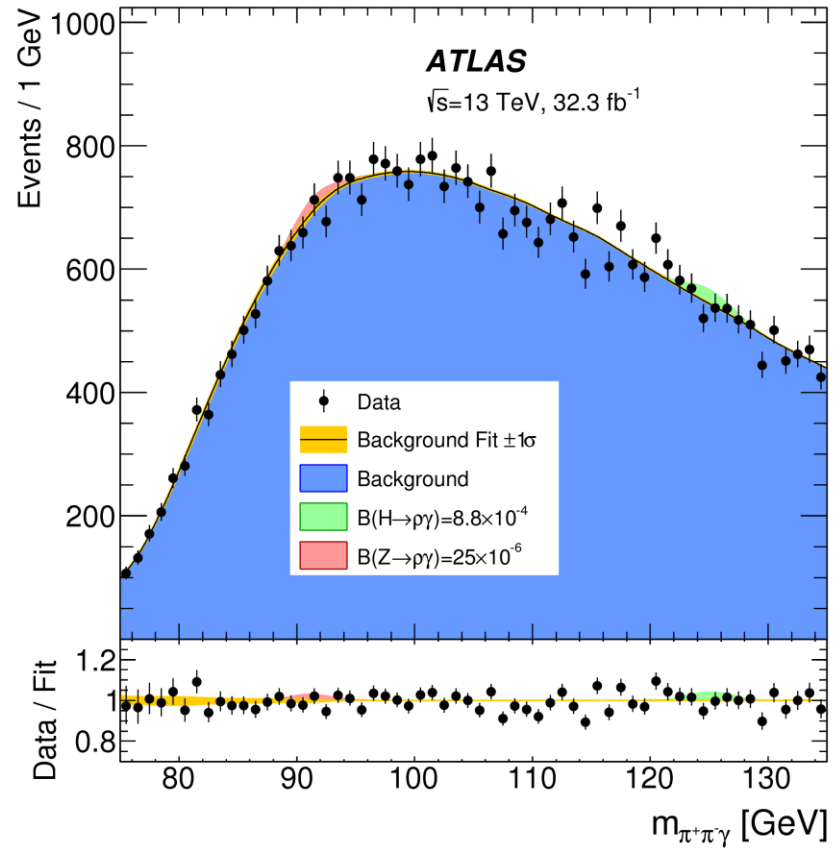
Current upper limit
on branching ratios:
 $\sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$
(SM prediction $\sim 10^{-6}$)
less sensitive than
direct method so far

Rare Higgs decays

- Rare channels for strange: $H \rightarrow \rho, \phi + \gamma$



$H \rightarrow \phi\gamma, \phi \rightarrow K^+K^-$



$H \rightarrow \rho\gamma, \rho \rightarrow \pi^+\pi^-$

Current upper limit on branching ratios:
 $\sim 10^{-3} - 10^{-4}$
 while SM prediction for branching ratio is
 $\sim 10^{-5} - 10^{-6}$

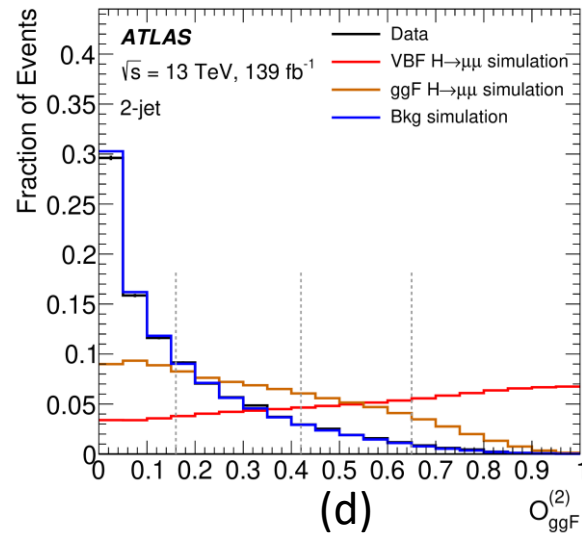
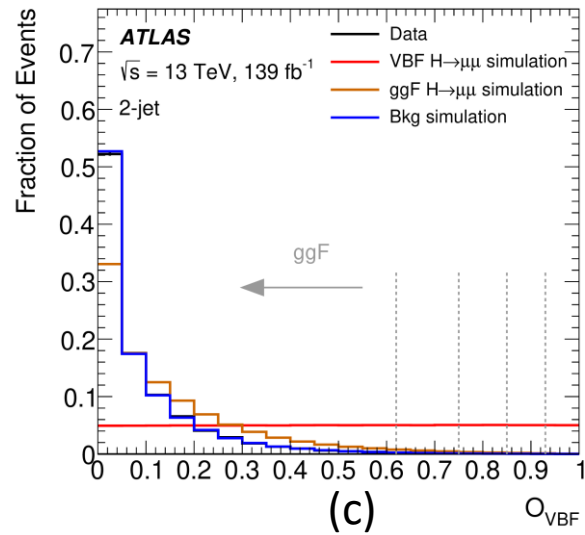
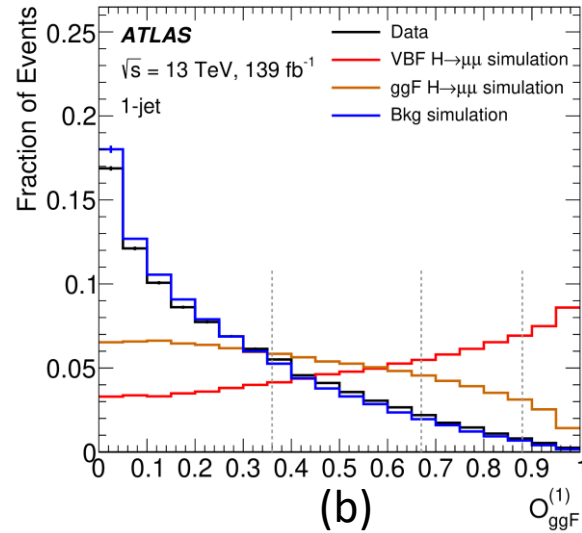
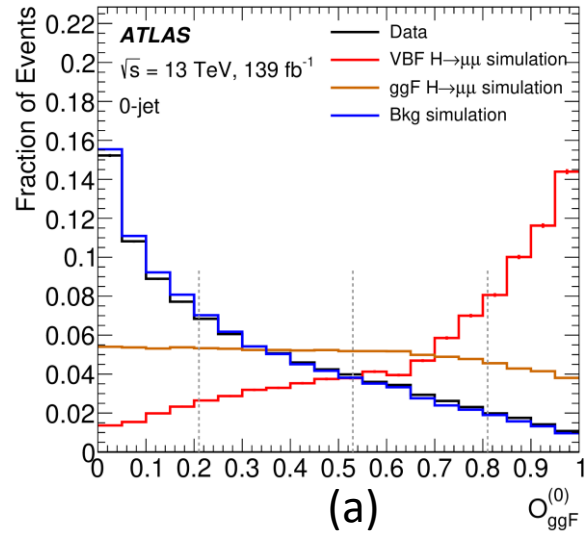
Summary

- Higgs couplings to 3rd-generation fermions are well established. All measurements are consistent with the Standard Model predictions
- Large branching fractions to b quarks make it possible to probe high- p^T Higgs production
- Search for $H \rightarrow \mu\mu$ decays gained evidence. As for $H \rightarrow cc$, the upper limit has gained significant improvement and has been set to **26 x** SM prediction
- Higgs decaying to very rare channels have been searched for. No obvious deviations were found
- The searches have been done with diversity to reach most optimal results for each generation
- More detailed probe underway and to be followed up with LHC Run-3, and with HL-LHC

Thanks for listening!

Backup

H → μμ categorizations



The multivariate ggF+VBF classifiers used in the analysis for (a) 0-jet events, (b) 1-jet events, (c)+(d) 2-jet events, all restricted to the region $m_{\mu\mu} = 120\text{--}130 \text{ GeV}$

charm-tagging taggers

- Input variables used by the MV2 and the DL1 algorithms:
 - IP2D/IP3D
 - $\log(P_b/P_{\text{light}})$
 - $\log(P_b/P_c)$
 - $\log(P_c/P_{\text{light}})$
 - SV1
 - JetFitter
 - JetFitter c-tagging

